

## ANTI-BEER BILL SCRAPPED DESPITE LEAGUE'S ORDERS

Liberals Gain First Victory in House Action and Hope for Future.

REACTION HAS BEGUN.

No Prospect of Repeal of Volstead Act, but Extreme Reformers Lose Support.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Liberal sentiment in Congress has triumphed for the first time since pre-war days. In the minds of most observers, the refusal of the Senate to accept the dictum of the Anti-Saloon League on the anti-beer bill represents a swing toward a less fanatical attitude on the question of prohibition. The victory of the liberals was not accomplished by a straight out "count of noses," but the refusal of the House, which is overwhelmingly "dry" to block the adjournment of the Senate by turning down the recess resolution, although it understood the legislative situation, and the passive acquiescence of many "dry" Senators in the prolonged filibuster of Reed, Stanley, Broussard and Watson, of Georgia, showed plainly the temper of Congress.

There is no prospect of a repeal of the Volstead Act, but the reaction against the extreme attitude of the reformers on beer and wine is plainly evident in Congress.

It was understood in the House that a vote for adjournment was a vote against the "dry" leadership of Volstead, who pleaded with his followers to compel Congress to stay on the job until the Senate filibuster could be broken and the anti-beer bill enacted. When the viva voce vote was taken on the adjournment resolution, however, it was evident that the House favored it overwhelmingly on the count of those favoring adjournment as against those who wanted to stay it was at least 2 to 1, but when the "dry" forced a roll call, many who had stood up as favoring adjournment changed their votes, so the resolution got through by the narrower margin of 145 to 123.

### FILIBUSTER ON SEARCH AND SEIZURE CLAUSE.

The filibuster in the Senate, which really began Monday, although it did not blossom out in all of its glory until yesterday afternoon, had its inception in the fight over the search and seizure provision which the "drys" insisted on putting in the anti-beer amendment.

Senator Stanley of Kentucky tacked on to the bill, prior to its passage in the Senate a week ago last Monday, a provision making it a penal offense for an officer to search the person, property or premises without a warrant. The House refused to grant such a sweeping immunity to suspects and passed the bill with only a provision against search and seizure of a private residence without warrant.

When it went to conference, a majority of the Senate conferees, Stoddard and Nelson, acceded to the House's insistence against the Stanley amendment, although Ashurst, the third conferee on the part of the Senate, refused to sign the report. When the conference report was brought back to the Senate the real battle began. Reed and Stanley alone kept possession of the floor more than ten hours from Monday afternoon to yesterday's adjournment. Their arguments were not the ordinary time-wasting filibuster speeches, but went deeply into the protection of the constitutional rights of the citizen against unlawful entry. Reed's argument was one of the most brilliant of his long legislative career and won the plaudits of many Senators who were not sympathetic with his opposition to the pending legislation.

### TACIT APPROVAL FOR ATTACK ON VOLSTEAD.

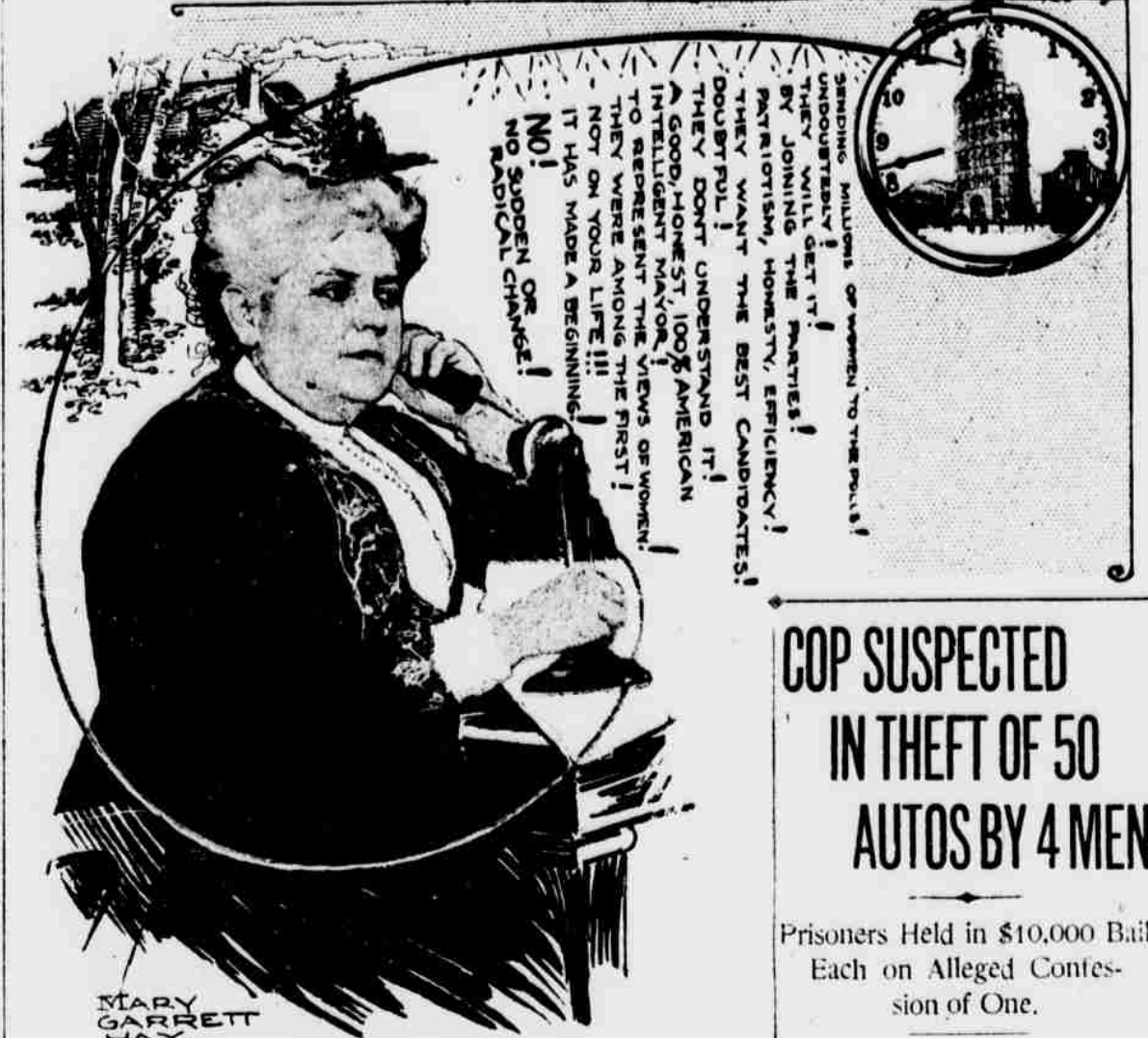
His sensational attack on Volstead, the father of the law, on Monday added spice to the occasion, and the Senate showed that it was not entirely out of sympathy with the views of the Missouri Senator when it postponed in the Rules Committee the resolution of the House calling attention to Reed's violation of rules in verbally assaulting a House member in a debate.

When the word came over from the House shortly before 10 o'clock, last night that the House had adopted the Senate adjournment resolution, the "drys" in the Senate, under the leadership of Senator Stoddard, who gave up a trip to Europe to stay and fight the anti-beer bill over, gave up the ship. They made only feeble resistance when, on motion of Senator McCumber, the beer bill was made to take up other legislation.

At 10 o'clock the measure over which Congress has battled for four months in more or less desultory fashion at times, was displaced and went back to the legislative calendar, where it promises to rest for many months. It will take some time after Con-

(Continued on Fifth Page)

## Miss Mary Garrett Hay's Nimble Wits Set Forth Woman's Political Status In 3-Minute Hot Weather Interview



**Suffrage Veteran's Swift Survey of Situation. She Fought to Bring About Clipping Twenty Seconds From Time Limit and Denotes No Loss of Positive Views.**

By Marguerite M. Marshall.

Trust a Suffrage veteran to come up to scratch in a three-minute hot weather interview! After a generation of finding ready answers to all the foolish questions and objections of the Antis, there isn't a thing the matter with the Suffragists' rapid-fire repartee. Therefore, I confidently carried my fifteen-question catechism on what women are doing with the vote now that they've had it for a year, to Miss Mary Garrett Hay, former leader in the fight for the franchise and present Chairman of the New York City League of Women Voters. Although Miss Hay was taking a summer holiday from her work at the League's headquarters, No. 37 West 29th Street, the questions were telephoned straight to her over the telephone wires that connect her office with Juniper Lodge, the Briarcliff farm belonging to that other famous Suffrage leader, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt.

"Just speak clearly enough so that I shall understand the questions," requested Miss Hay, her own crisp, decided tones sounding about three feet away instead of several times that number of miles. And so, at 11:41, I asked—

### FIRST MINUTE.

**Gains on Schedule and Parries Not a Question.**

Q. No. 1.—What is the biggest thing women have done since they got the vote?

Miss Hay.—Sending to the polls last autumn, at two months' notice, millions of women in an orderly, intelligent manner and without a revolution.

Q. No. 2.—Are women as a whole using the vote intelligently?

Miss Hay.—Undoubtedly!

Q. No. 3.—Do they need more political education?

Miss Hay.—(With calm assurance)—They will get it.

Q. No. 4.—How can they get it?

Miss Hay.—By joining the political party of their choice and working inside that party for the issues and candidates in which and in whom they believe.

Q. No. 5.—What are the qualities women want most in candidates for office?

Miss Hay.—The highest standards of patriotism, of honesty and of efficiency.

Q. No. 6.—Do women want more women candidates?

Miss Hay.—(Indifferently)—Not necessarily. They want the best and most intelligent candidates for each office, whether these be men or women.

The first minute was just up and Miss Hay was an answer ahead of the necessary mean and the average record, although I had read the questions rather more slowly than I should have done in a face-to-face interview.

### SECOND MINUTE.

**Holds Her Lead With Some Sharp-Pointed Answers.**

Q. No. 7.—What is the present attitude of men politicians toward the woman vote?

Miss Hay.—(Cryptically)—Doubtful.

Q. No. 8.—Why are some men, like

Gov. Miller, opposed to the League of Women Voters?

Miss Hay.—(Who is a Republican and a strong party woman, speaking with some vehemence)—Because they don't understand it!

Q. No. 9.—What seem to women the most important issues in the approaching city campaign?

Miss Hay.—(Pausing between each qualifying word, to give emphasis to her answer)—A good, honest, 100 per cent. American, intelligent Mayor!

Q. No. 10.—Why is it important that a woman sit at the Disarmament Conference?

Miss Hay.—In order to represent there the point of view of all women—who are the ones that always suffer most from war.

Q. No. 11.—Are the Anti-Suffragists using the vote?

Miss Hay.—(Dryly)—Of course. They were among the first to use it.

The second minute was up, and the woman at the other end of the wire had preserved her one-question lead.

### THIRD MINUTE.

**Shows Spirit but Tempers Optimism With Keen Vision.**

Q. No. 12.—Is there the slightest chance that the Suffrage Amendment will ever be nullified?

Miss Hay.—(100 per cent. confident)—Not on your life!

Q. No. 13.—Has Woman Suffrage yet succeeded in raising the standards of political life?

Miss Hay.—It has made a beginning in that direction, and the improvement will be more and more marked as the years go on.

Q. No. 14.—Has the vote "unsexed" women, as the Antis used to prophesy?

Miss Hay.—(With scorn which seemed to percolate out of the telephone receiver)—NO!

Q. No. 15.—What, if any, drastic change in our Government may be brought about by the woman electorate?

Miss Hay.—(After asking me to repeat the question, to make sure of its exact phrasing)—No sudden or radical change, but a general growth, through the years, in good government.

And you have twenty seconds yet to go, I told her. "You've answered all the questions in two minutes and forty seconds."

### STATEN ISLAND TUNNEL COMMITTEE MAKES TOUR.

Sites of Various Proposed Routes Are Studied.

The committee appointed by the Board of Estimate to select a route for a tunnel and subway from Staten Island to Manhattan made its first visit to the island to-day. Directed by Arthur Tuttle, chief engineer of the Board of Estimate and Chairman of the committee, the members studied the various proposed routes on the spot. They were accompanied by Public Works Commissioner John P. McLean.

The project of building a tunnel from the island to Brooklyn to connect with the Fourth Avenue subway does not appear to be the most feasible. They say they can make better time to the Bay View ferry. They want a tunnel under the Upper Bay to Manhattan.

### SEEKS CAR AND CHAUFFEUR.

Preston Gibson Thinks Something Has Happened to Auto and Driver.

Preston Gibson, sportsman and play-vright, is worried over the disappearance last Monday of his Rolls-Royce automobile and Thomas Lacey, his chauffeur. He has put an "ad" in the newspapers offering a "liberal reward" for information concerning them. Mr. Gibson's confidence in Lacey is such that he believes something has happened to the young man and the motor car.

He Gibson has been making his headquarters at the Yale Club. Lacey, who is about twenty-five years old, has been in his employ ten months.

## COP SUSPECTED IN THEFT OF 50 AUTOS BY 4 MEN

Prisoners Held in \$10,000 Bail Each on Alleged Confession of One.

Evidence connecting them with the theft of thirty-five to fifty automobiles has been obtained against four men arraigned to-day in the Gates Avenue Court, according to Assistant District Attorney Louis Goldstein. The men are Charles Wilson, No. 29 East Fourth Street, Manhattan; George Walter, No. 109 Eckford Street; William Perkins, No. 272 Pulaski Street, and John Gerbe, No. 475 Park Avenue, all of Brooklyn. They were held in \$10,000 bail each for the Grand Jury on two charges of grand larceny each.

Mr. Goldstein told the court that members of the squad would take Wilson to Albany, where he had agreed to point out a place where the gang disposed of twenty cars. He declared that a patrolman of the Vernon Avenue Station was under suspicion of having worked with the auto thieves and of having accepted money from them. The policeman, he said, had been questioned by Inspector Walsh but had not been suspended.

Leo Linet, No. 164 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, complained that his automobile, valued at \$1,675, was stolen from in front of his residence June 26. Detectives Daley and Warner of the Vernon Avenue Station arrested Perkins after an investigation. He confessed, they said, that he and others stole the car and took it to an East New York garage. Next day Perkins, at Gerbe's direction, it was charged, took it to Park and Marcy Avenues, Brooklyn, where Walter is said to have bought the car from Gerbe for \$100.

The other complainant was William Bloom, a dry goods merchant, No. 225 Hart Street, Brooklyn, whose \$600 auto was stolen from in front of his home July 12. Perkins, it was charged, admitted the automobile was stolen and taken to a garage on Sanford Street, Brooklyn, owned by Gerbe. There the body was taken off and another substituted. The machine, it was said, was found sold for \$250. The motor numbers on both cars were changed.

A crowd gathered and a policeman passed the pair if they had permits. They showed him a notice of citation, written on the letterhead of the American Land Service, No. 48 Lexington Avenue, New York City. One of the young men was authorized to represent the organization in raising funds "to meet the labor education of the ex-service men." It was signed "Monica, Ralph, Director," and "M. R. Ayres, in charge."

The sign carriers described themselves as Daniel A. Ayres, ex-soldier, ex-wife and two children living at No. 222 East 73d Street, and Joseph Hamilton, in the merchant marine service between this port and Brazil during the war. Hamilton said he actually sleeps in parks, sewers and on the charity of his father-in-law. For weeks they have tried without success to get to sea.

The policeman told the men that unless they could show a police warrant he would be compelled to order them from the park. They sought the advice of Abraham Lincoln, La Guardia.

ALLEGED POOR BOX THIEF CAUGHT AFTER A CHASE.

Church of the Incarnation, New York, Took in Persecution.

An ex-soldier, after an alleged chase, was caught by a policeman in the church of the Incarnation, 35th Street and Madison Avenue, through 25th Street to Lexington Avenue, where George Jones, caretaker of the church, was told to stop him. Jones, who said he was Charles Fernandez, twenty-six, of No. 25 East 25th Street, said he had been in the church for a long time and was a member of the church.

He was charged with the theft of a box containing a small amount of money and a small amount of jewelry. He was charged with the theft of a box containing a small amount of money and a small amount of jewelry.

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## SPRING LAKE MAN STRANGELY SLAIN A BEDROOM DOOR

John Woolley Believed to Have Surprised Burglar in His Home.

John Woolley, a prosperous fisherman, was found dead early to-day with a bullet wound in his chest in his home at Third and Madison Avenues, Spring Lake, N. J.

"Investigation led to the belief that he may have been killed by a burglar whom he surprised in the house. Another theory is being considered, but the county authorities declined to give information concerning it.

The body was found by his son, Alvah, who returned home about 1 A. M. from Asbury Park, where he had gone to a theatre. Alvah Woolley said he had left his trousers on his bed when he left home, but they were in another part of the room when he returned, and he in the morning he started to look through the house.

He found his father's body across the threshold of a bedroom on the second floor. From its position, a theory was formed that he might have been covered with a revolver by the burglar, but attempted to fight and was shot as a result.

More than \$200 and a gold watch were found in the pockets of Woolley's clothes. The first examination did not show that anything else had been taken from the house.

The burglar theory rests largely upon the finding of marks indicating an entry had been forced into the house through a window. Food was in the kitchen table, and it seemed probable that Woolley, fully clothed, heard a noise in the house while he was having a late lunch before going to bed.

John Woolley said his father had worried over the activity of snook thieves, and recently obtained a permit to have a revolver.

Application of Superintendent and Agent for Habeas Corpus Writ Is Denied.

Frank L. Bang and Hans Frohman, tenants of No. 602 West 138th Street, who caused the arrest of Walter S. Cox, agent, and Joseph Managan, superintendent, when they cut off services in the apartment house, resulting in their being held each in \$200 bail for General Sessions by Magistrate Fytenberg, to-day won a second point when Justice Wasservogel dismissed the writ of habeas corpus asked by Cox and Managan.

In arguing for the defendants, Walter S. Cox said his clients were acting properly in refusing service, because by the foreclosure of the mortgage and the judgment cutting off the rights of the tenants they were no longer tenants. When the mortgage on the property was foreclosed, Cox said, the tenants were made defendants, and others. The defendants' remedy was to go to court and appeal from the declaration of General Sessions, or apply for a writ of error. He said that the rent laws expressly provide only four exceptions to the rule as to dispossession and ejection, but this case did not come under any of them.

The plaintiffs' attorney further argued that Justice Davis having refused to put his clients out by writ of assistance, Bang and Frohman were properly tenants and entitled to service.

Cox and Managan were remanded in the custody of their counsel until the bail of \$200 each was obtained. An appeal is to be taken from Justice Davis's order. In the meantime Bang and Frohman and seven other tenants will enjoy the privileges of the apartment.

LAWRENCE'S NAME OFF 'SLACKER' LIST

Garden City Man Was Released From Active Duty in Navy in December, 1918.

Clifford W. Lawrence's defense against publication of his name in a War Department "Slacker List" has been sustained by the War Department, according to an official memorandum issued to-day. Investigation showed that Lawrence, who lives in Garden City, L. I., enlisted in the United States Navy in May, 1917, and was released from active duty Dec. 16, 1918. Steps have been taken to remove his name from the list of deserters.

An official medium states that Angelo Schabell of No. 504 East 14th Street should produce records to substantiate his claim that he served in the Italian Army. He has been named as a "slacker" in the list.

Nothing has been found in the service files to uphold the defensive contentions of John Suchy, No. 278 Avenue B. In the case of Matthew Stewart, No. 829 Columbus Avenue, and Aaron Segal, No. 216 Eldridge Street, New York City, no records of any service have been found. As to Andrew Kent Wilson, a negro of No. 640 East 16th Street, the department declines to have no notification that he was drowned.

CARRY SIGN SAYING 'WE SLEEP IN PARK'

Ex-Soldier and Ex-Mariner, Out of Employment, Draw Crowd at City Hall.

Two young men walked through City Hall Park today taking turns carrying a sign announcing in big red letters, "We Sleep in the Park" and "Please Don't Say We Won't Work. Give Us a Chance."

A crowd gathered and a policeman passed the pair if they had permits. They showed him a notice of citation, written on the letterhead of the American Land Service, No. 48 Lexington Avenue, New York City. One of the young men was authorized to represent the organization in raising funds "to meet the labor education of the ex-service men." It was signed "Monica, Ralph, Director," and "M. R. Ayres, in charge."

The sign carriers described themselves as Daniel A. Ayres, ex-soldier, ex-wife and two children living at No. 222 East 73d Street, and Joseph Hamilton, in the merchant marine service between this port and Brazil during the war. Hamilton said he actually sleeps in parks, sewers and on the charity of his father-in-law. For weeks they have tried without success to get to sea.

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